



*[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting on a torn piece of paper. Some words like "The old" and "the" are visible.]*

Ottawa, Pa. Oct 13 1880

The old mill, <sup>on the river</sup> at Ottumwa  
(Sullivan) is no more  
driven with the water, but  
is now a mill of  
a different kind.

The mill is now a  
mill of a different kind.

In the mill, the water is  
used to drive the mill, but  
it is now a mill of a different  
kind, and is now a mill of a  
different kind.

The mill is now a mill of a  
different kind, and is now a  
mill of a different kind.

The mill is now a mill of a  
different kind, and is now a  
mill of a different kind.

The mill is now a mill of a  
different kind, and is now a  
mill of a different kind.

as a rule, with  
a few sharp iron bands  
only in the clay, and

yellowish clay

white clay

Iron bands

Sand etc.

above it a hard white  
clay (see sample) and on  
this below yellow clay  
& soil.

The two clays are only  
3 or 4 ft deep.

Spent the afternoon in Turkey, Ill.

Albia to Moravia, Ill.  
Oct. 14-1906.

The country right near  
Albia is cut up by  
ravines, - rough.

Farther S. it becomes  
more rolling, but  
W. of Moravia, & N.W.,  
it is prairie.

The rough country is  
eastward & S.E.

See map of Appanone co.  
for course followed from

Moravia to Unionville

All along the road drift  
shows, sometimes clayey, often  
sandy, and with small  
boulders.

A bentonite zone shows often  
& is usually sandy & from  
2 to 4 or 5 ft. thick.

At the points X, X', X'', & X'''  
it is at the surface. The  
first three are on lower part

of slope, but x''' is at top  
of hill just S. of creek.  
As stated this zone is usually  
sandy, but at x''' it becomes  
almost a quite clayey zone.  
On the higher ridges only  
there is a thin layer  
of loamy material, it is  
yellow & like the yellow  
lobular loam (see sample)  
taken at Ottumwa.  
In all the region territory  
traversed the tops of  
the ridges & hills &  
high plateau are more  
or less sandy & have  
poor soil. In such  
places the Maryland  
Black Jack oak is common.  
This species is especially  
common in the NW 1/4 of  
Sec. 7 Union Twp.  
I found my *Chrysopsis*  
oak. Sec. 2, Taylor Twp.

Left Unionville at 5<sup>30</sup> PM  
& reached Columbus Jc.  
at about 9 PM.  
Put up at Commercial Hotel.

Columbus Jc., Ia. Oct. 15-06

Went to top of hill, took  
sample of loam-like clay  
from near top, 1 block  
N + 1 blk. W. of school  
at turn of road from  
Columbus Jc. to Col. Jc.  
Took second sample a  
little farther back, on top  
of inner ridge, 1 block  
N + 2 blks N. of water  
tank.

I could see gravelly drift  
at school house not more  
than 15 ft. from top of ridge.  
I went west from water  
tank on road.  
The broad ridge extends

for nearly a mile & then  
 ridges & beyond is a  
 lower plain.

The same yellow sandy  
 material is on the  
 surface along the road  
 On slopes, even a few,  
 ft. below the small ridges  
 numerous, small pebbles  
 & boulders are  
 washed out.

In a few cases, numerous  
 gravel beds show, &  
 there is only a thin cap  
 (probably 2-4 ft) of  
 loamy stuff on top of  
 the ridge only.  
 The pebbles are mostly  
 light colored, but  
 occasionally there is  
 a blue stone.

Finally between the two  
 branches of the creek  
 the gravel & boulders  
 come down on top of a  
 small ridge - just E. from.

Here quite rusty,  
 higher N. of first road,  
 just W. of creek.

On more numerous gravel  
 & small boulders, often  
 here & there along road, &  
 come quite to surface.

On top of ridge the

loamy stuff is again evident.

To the west is a rolling  
 Kansan plain.

Went along this road about  
 1/2 mile & turned N. across  
 pasture. Crossed road

& came out at post  
 232<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. Drive toward Col. Jc.

A number of cuts in road,  
 overgrown, that show dark  
 brown clay & sandy  
 stuff (slight) in the middle



The long and just part of  
 Col. ft. & extending nearly  
 to the end. shown  
 in following; at the end.

a a a whole from the  
 then down and about  
 just down and about  
 irregularly. 9 is from  
 1 to 5 ft thick.

Below that is yellowish  
 & covered of yellow stuff  
 with a few boulders  
 notes no boulders.  
 This is the end of the 9th  
 I find that the bluish  
 stuff is in the 9th.

9  
 from a narrow band, which  
 disappears in places.  
 Most of it is covered.  
 From E. and westward  
 3 or 4 ft. are very reddish  
 (rusty)  
 Still farther E. there is  
 about a foot of gray  
 soil on top of red sand.  
 Cut runs from 2000 ft.  
 to 2600 ft. from crossing

At 10<sup>48</sup> AM. I took a  
 train for Millers  
 Between Fredonia & the  
 bluffs there are sandy  
 areas & low dunes.  
 The "bluffs" are low  
 mounds.  
 From Millers to the  
 bluffs is a sandy plain  
 (almost) - the bluffs  
 are very abundant.

In ... showing the ...  
 ...  
 The first layer shows  
 only yellow fine gravelly  
 drift ...  
 in all the following cut  
 No loam appears, ...  
 little yellow ...  
 very ...  
 A cut on the ...  
 U.S. RR. where it comes  
 close to CR & P. shows  
 yellow drift with  
 ...  
 but no loam.

RR

A whole series along U.S.  
 ... appear similar  
 but smaller.  
 Topography here very  
 rough & country  
 timbered.

In cut at 221+15 ...  
 ...  
 on S. side & yellow loam  
 with ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 of clay fine sand  
 (red dirt) ...

See sample of blackmud  
 S. side ...  
 yellow loam ...  
 ...

at top ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 See sample.

The marked bridge is  
at 221 + 15 ft.  
end of the road distance  
100 ft

at 221 + 15 ft. the blue  
mud is in the bottom  
now deeper & has  
some pebbles above it  
(below in the clay)

The ~~marked~~ end of  
cut & rough territory  
is about at ~~marked~~ end of  
distance of grade is at  
222 mi. point.

Returned to Col. J. &  
went to Oakes' bridge  
north of town.

There is no gravelly  
drift on this bridge,  
says Oakes.

Found three kinds of  
clay - white yellow  
clay, & lower "joint  
clay" (he calls it) in the  
new part of pit, &  
near house, in lower  
part of exposure a  
blue clay. (see  
samples of all three)



Nov. 5. Gladstone

- 31 - Ridge - top of 25 ft  
ridge, looking NW.  
32 - Carya tumentosa (acorns) /  
C-forest - looking E.  
29 & 30 cut 4 -

Lam.  
fine (new)

27 - main part of cut 4 see fig

Photos Nov. 3 - 1905  
13044 - cut 2 - E. of Rome  
Looking NW,  
Nov. 4.

Gladstone, Ill

- 11 & 12 Carya tumentosa  
X-X - " " back  
A-B - Quercus macrocarpa  
5-6 - cut 1 - Quercus laminated

Fairfield Rome, Burlington  
Nov. 2, 1906

Left Iowa City at 9:45 AM.  
Expense acct

Nov. 2 -	Dragon - Bicycle & Fairfield	.50
	Lunch - W. Liberty.	.25
Nov. 3 -	Leggett Hotel - Fairfield	1.00
	RR fare to Rome.	.46
	Wheel to Rome	.25
	Lunch - Rome	.25
	RR fare to Burlington.	.83
	Wheel	.25
	Lunch - Burlington	.35
Nov. 4 -	Backus Hotel - Burlington	1.00
	RR fare to Gladstone	.28
	Wheel	.25
	Lunch - Gladstone	.25
Nov. 5 -	Hotel - Gladstone	1.00
	RR fare to Joy.	.82
	Wheel	.25
	Lunch - Joy.	.25
	RR fare Joy to Burlington	1.10
	Wheel	.25
	Lunch - Burlington	.35
	RR fare to Iowa City	2.31
	Wheel	.25

Just E. of Fairfield the  
 into olive yellow drift  
 below, with a dark  
 bluish band (quartz?)  
 about 1-2 ft thick  
 above it, following  
 contour, but flattened  
 and on this 3-7 ft of  
 yellow loam.

Then are 3 or 4 small  
 cuts near Fairfield

The topography is slightly  
 rolling. Land...

At Glendale a little  
 rougher, & some timber  
 on both sides of track

A cut E. of Glendale, along  
 wagon road is similar, but



At S. E. of ... rough

& some timber.  
 E. of Longbridge  
 two small cuts and one  
 large one, plus  
 another large one, plus  
 a small one. Shows  
 strongly oxidized layer, shading  
 downward, to yellow drift  
 & gravelly loam below

Rome & vicinity

Cut 1 - Just E. of depot  
 now 150 yds long & about  
 40 ft deep.

S. side.

Hardpan.



The yellow loam is 3-5 ft deep.  
 The blue loam is 1-2 ft deep.  
 Anywhere, quite sandy, but  
 there is a layer of hardpan  
 1-2 ft deep, & in fact most  
 of the loam has a yellow



clay appearance.

Cut 1- N. side



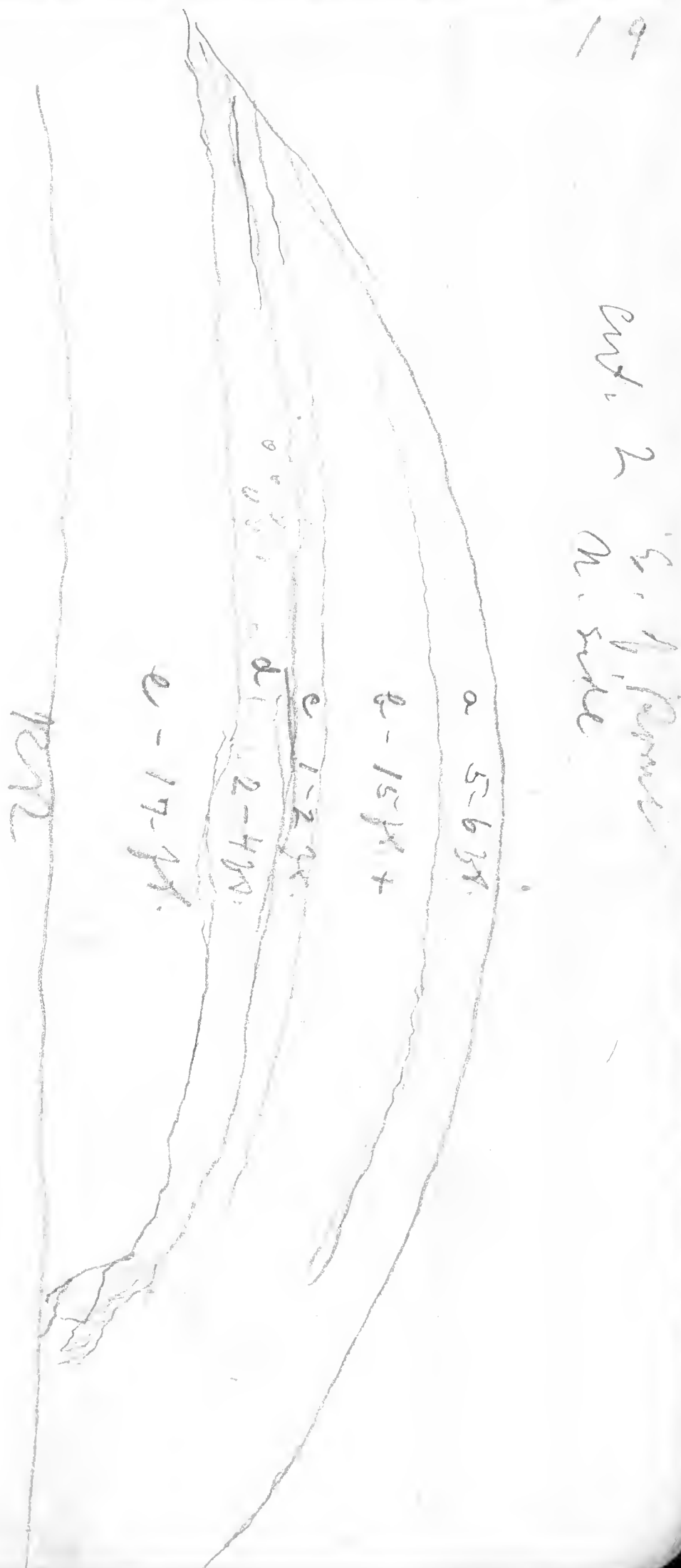
Took samples of a & b.

There are no fossils in the  
lenses & few nodules (small)  
It is bluish streaked, but  
looks more like joint clay.  
(b) has small pebbles in it  
much of the way across.  
It is undoubtedly drift.

Notions a & c become  
thinner, about all the  
drift exposed in W.  
1/2 of cut is oxidized.

this is in cut 2

{ there are little rounded &  
cyanaceous all over both  
Drifted?



a. - some reddish brown, much  
finely (under microscope), &  
cruciate, etc. No fossils  
or nodules, but appears  
lobular.

b. A yellow brown, very fine,  
when exposed to air, but  
cruciate, with some  
nodules, but many small.  
The fossils are almost  
invisible, but  
vertically, & horizontally,  
but in general, there  
are dense, nodules  
or pellets.

{ The lines between a, b, c & d.  
are not sharp.

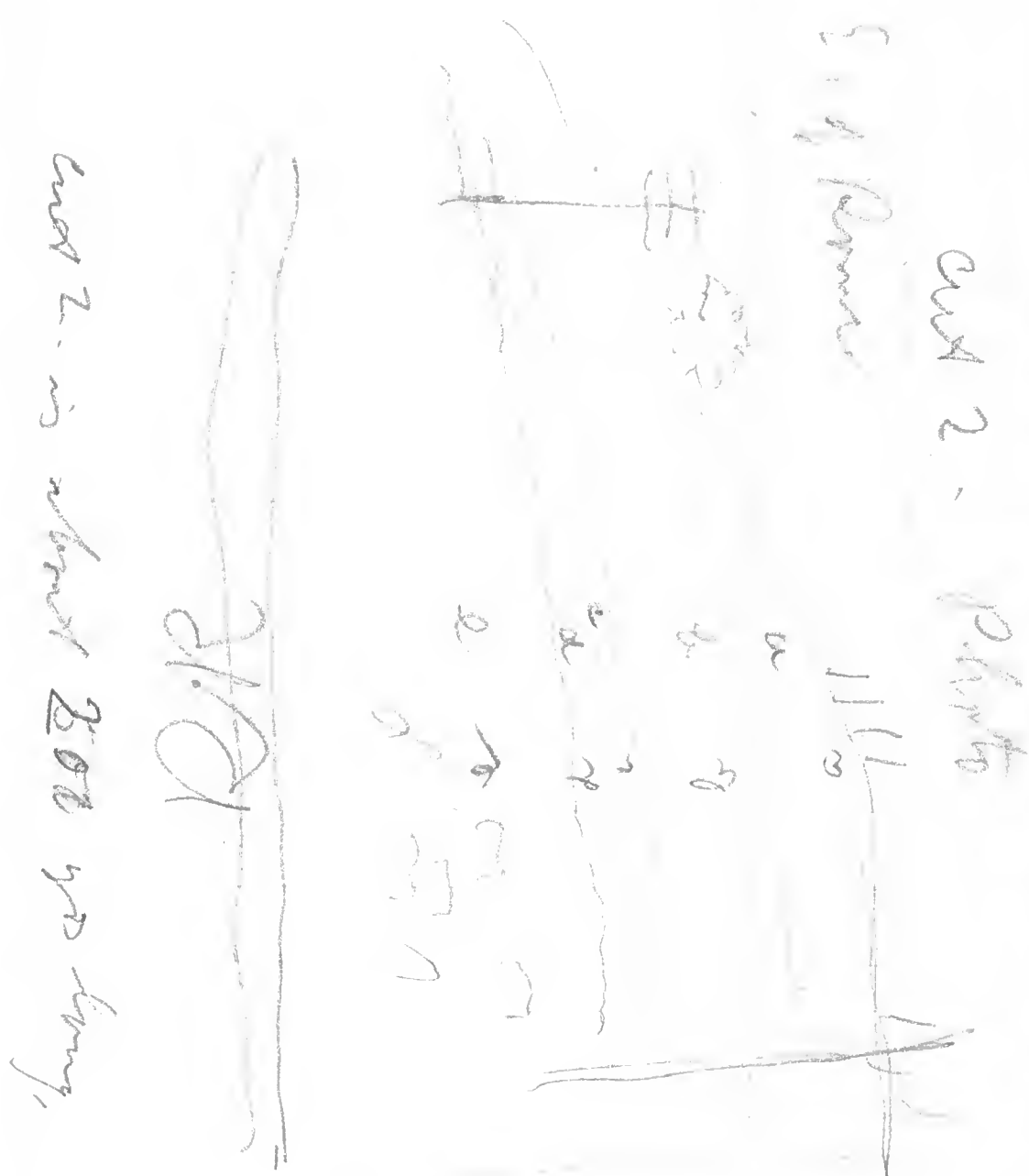
c. A red layer - slightly  
sandy.

d. A red <sup>with little small holes</sup> layer; reddish  
finely, or

e. Limestone.

There is a line between a & b & c.

The lower (white) on S. side  
of cut is composed with green

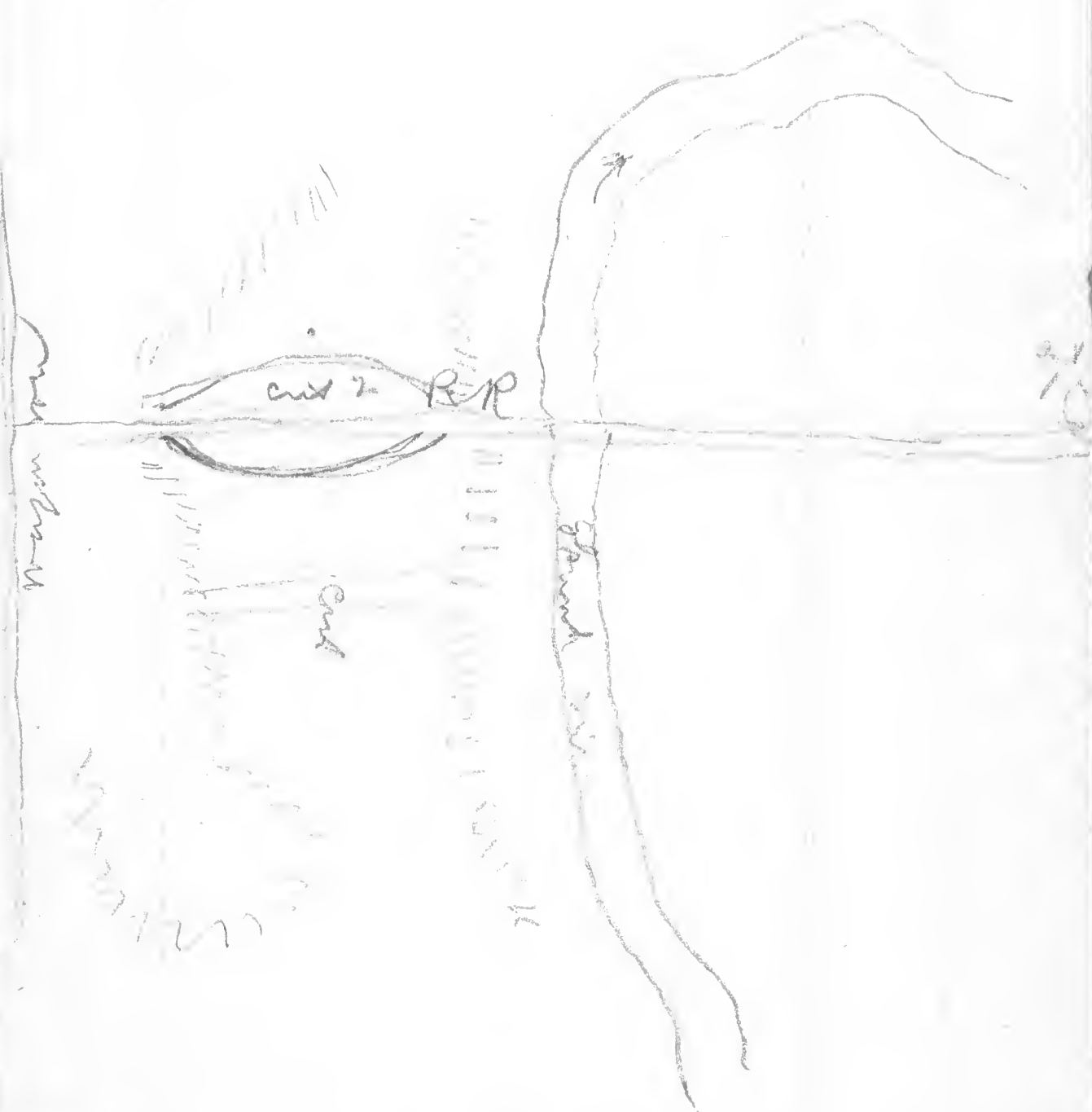


The cut on S. side is made  
the same, but c. is more  
sandy.

a) has little <sup>and</sup> nodules on  
on both sides.



Cut 1. E. of home in across a  
 branch of road.  
 Cut 2. in across a ridge



Cut 3. went across it

Cut 4. is about 4 miles  
 more down it

It is very much like cut 1,  
 lower 6 ft. yellow drifed  
 dark angular (brack-  
 colored). Then 2 or 3 ft.  
 of yellow  
 then a (joint clay-  
 like) layer.

No fossils.

This is just W. of road  
 (1<sup>st</sup> road turning to right)

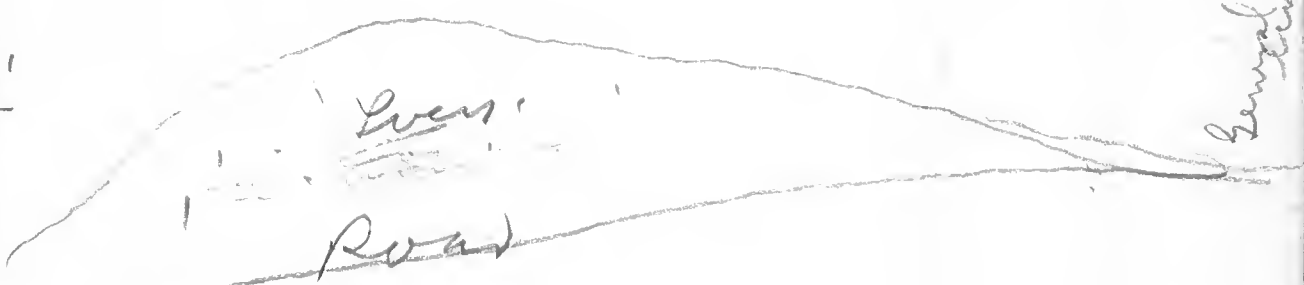
There are three more cuts  
 just E. of road. Did not  
 visit them any time

Cut 5. Like 4 but lower, only the  
 5 ft. layer 2-4 ft.

Clay cut extends west of  
bridge in road to Oakland  
Mills, & is made up of  
bits of old stone & stuff

Gladstone, Ill. Nov. 4-06  
Cut 1 On road going E. from  
Gladstone, cut here through  
ridge - about 20 ft.

W.  
←

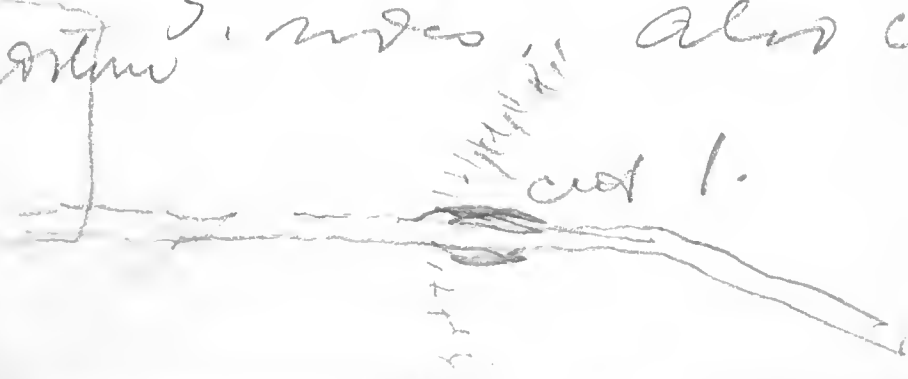


The loess is light, crumbly,  
light yellow, almost  
grayish, & looks sandy.  
On weathered surfaces  
it shows lamination  
parallel to slope.

It is quite fossiliferous  
& the fossils seem to be  
scattered throughout to  
top of hill

See shells from both N. &  
S. sides, also clay,

Gladstone





Nov 5

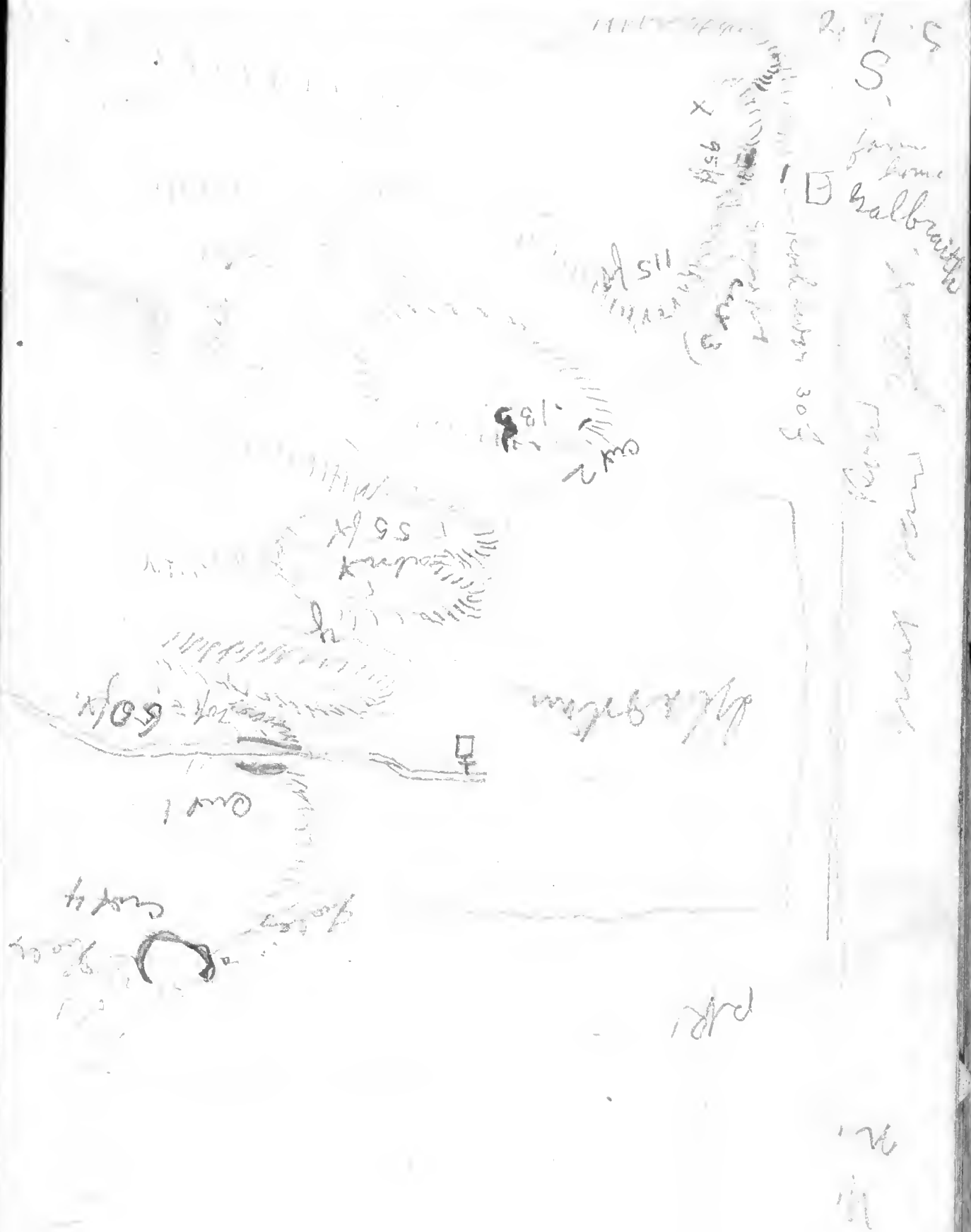
S. of Glendale -

From road

To top of Keweenaw ridge	30 ft
To sand pit - base	70 ft
To " " - top	90 ft
To top of ridge	95 ft

This is just above sand  
pit & is not a sand bank  
The same ridge N.E. is a  
higher bank - 115 ft  
100 yds farther is a long one

The road on sand pit is gone &  
contains flint chips &  
fragments of glass  
evidently of Keweenaw origin  
Lower sand appears at top of  
95 ft point -  
Saw chips & minor fragments  
on top  
at 115 ft top there are little



Found flint chip on top of  
133 ft ridge

At X some burning around  
 (about 100 yds away) dry  
 and without vegetation, some  
 like some but not  
 thin. some are  
 side (some are 10 ft.)  
 & is lower than 133 ft. -  
 also some broken but  
 fresh. Here some  
 growing some better scrubby  
 mesquites.  
 From first cliff to top  
 of 133 ft. ridge -  
 The top is fine yellow  
 loess. <sup>high</sup>  
 At about 50 ft. (below top of  
 133 ft point) there is  
 an irregular surface  
 which shows fine yellow  
 granular <sup>fine</sup> loess.  
 No fossils.  
 This is right at end of  
 ridge.

Cut 3. is the sand pit  
 already noted.  
 In the bottom of the ravine  
 at 2 are big red boulders  
 & smaller gray ones &  
 black ones.  
 Red-rock (limestone) is also  
 exposed.  
 The upper 2 or 3 ft. of cut 1  
 is slightly more reddish  
 fairly clear up to the  
 reddish part.  
 Cut 4 - shows loess (sandy)  
 above; weathering  
 same weathering  
 photo & change into  
 finely laminated sand  
 color. all light  
 yellow.  
 Manifestly a sand dune





The top of bluff is  
about 15 ft. below line  
of cut 4 (measuring vertically)  
It is about 10 ft. deep  
as exposed along a long  
steeply sloping surface.

The bottom is made  
of blue clay, scattered gravel  
& some pieces of flint.  
Several boulders of  
flint are. Found one.

Left Gladstone on freight  
at 11:40 - Reached Oquawha  
at 12.

The bluffs run nearly  
parallel to RR. for  
at least 3 mi. and  
seem to be about 1 mi.  
back.

Toward Oquawha they  
recede & at O. are not  
visible.

Oquawha is right on Miss.  
river bank.

Just N. of Oquawha I  
could again see bluffs,  
seemingly about 3 mi.  
back.

Timber is not high  
northward the RR. loc.  
river & gets nearer to  
bluffs, - now not over  
2 mi.

The valley above Oquawha  
is all sandy & over large  
part of it the Maryland  
Oak forms scrub  
thickets.

Quite a lot of it  
appears dune-like, &  
this especially has  
the oak.

The best part of the  
dune & oak area extends  
for 2 or 3 miles south  
from a point about 2.

mi. S. of Keithsburg.  
 Then N. for a mile  
 or more it is grass-  
 covered dunes in  
 some places bare.  
 Typical dunes.  
 Then, near K. it is  
 more cultivated, but  
 it is all sand, sand.  
 There are also sloughs  
 right at Keithsburg.

west from Jay, Ill <sup>34</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 1906

The 1<sup>st</sup> cut is nearly a mile  
 out, & before first curve  
 is reached. It is low &  
 long, & brownish, yellow  
 brown. No fossils.

Cut 2. is 1<sup>st</sup> cut <sup>100</sup> curve  
 & is over a mile from Jay.  
 It is just E. of center  
 (1<sup>st</sup> one across center) & on  
 N. side.

General view of the  
 dunes.

cut 2 looking N.

a

from center

to 1<sup>st</sup> cut

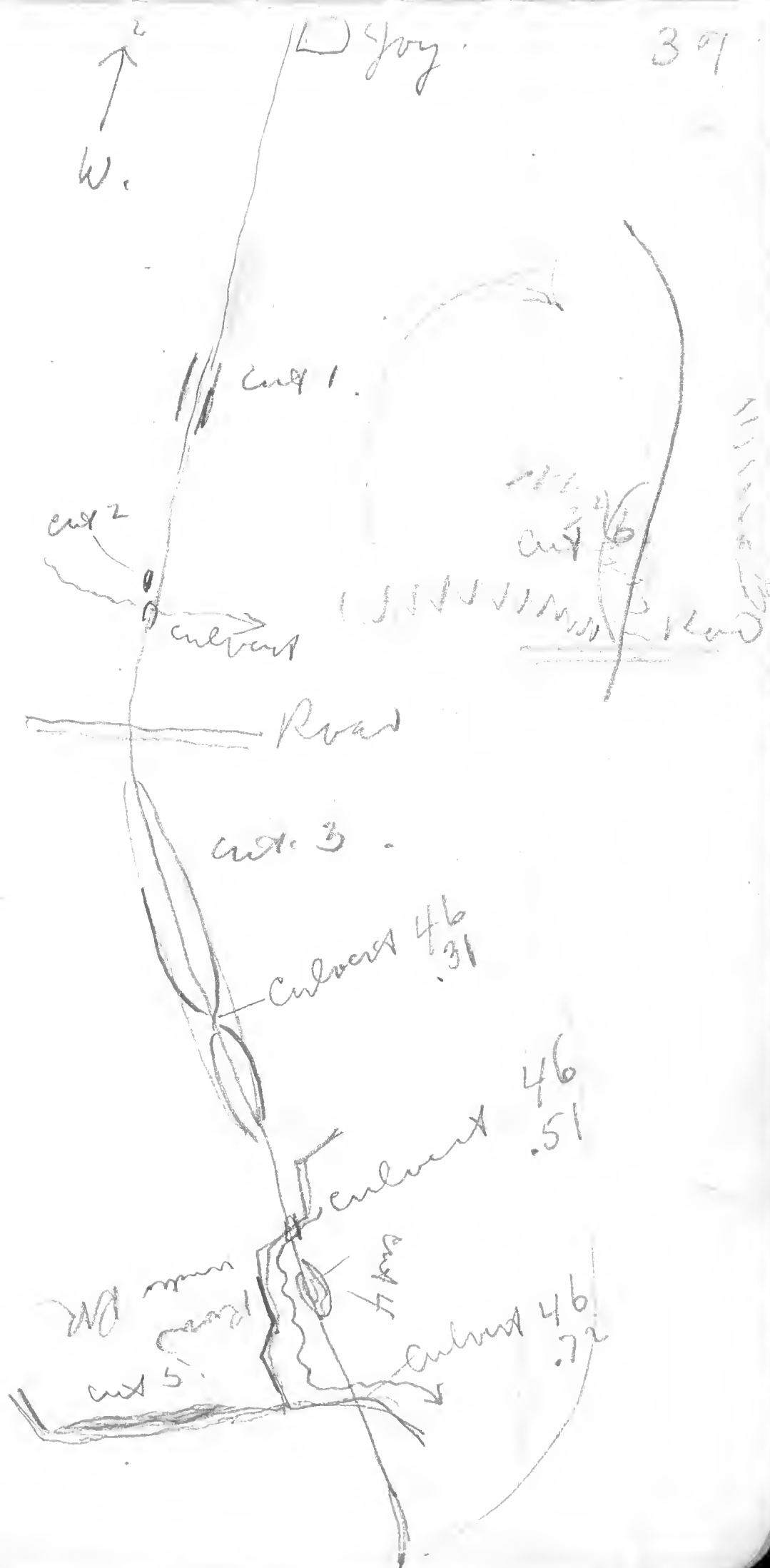


(a)  
 The upper 1-2 ft is  
 yellow (like in cut 1)  
 is fairly well reddish  
 & is cellular, & has smaller  
 grains or nodules.  
 The lower part  
 characteristic of  
 even. The line between  
 (a) & (b) is fairly sharp.  
 Distinct iron bands  
 appear - parallel to  
 surface.

Nodules are frequent  
 in upper part of (a).  
 Fossils are scattered through,  
 but not very abundant.  
 Fossiliferous.

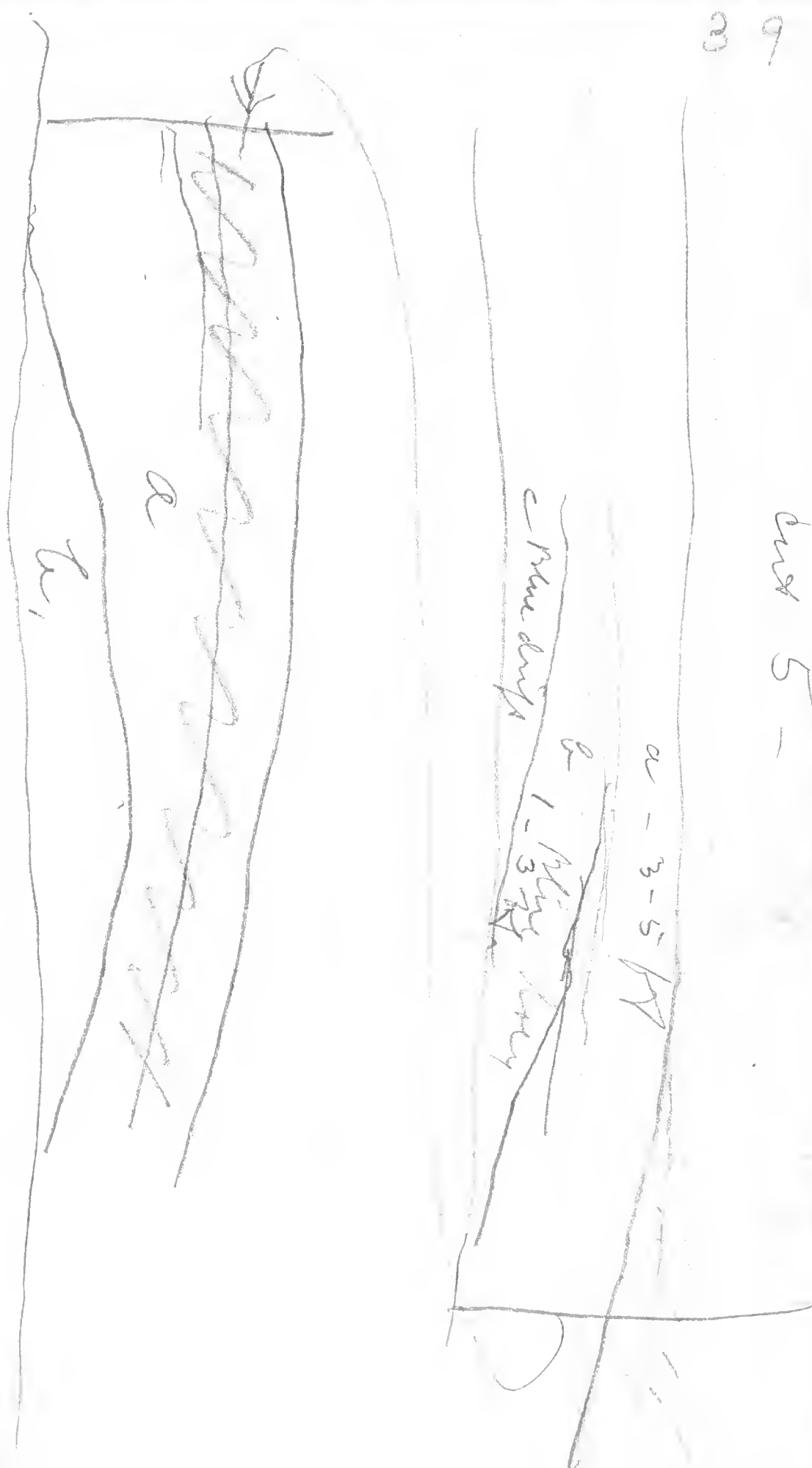
About 6 ft. of (b) is  
 exposed. As there is  
 not over 3 ft. above well  
 exposed.

Took samples of (a) & (b) &  
 nodules.



cut 3 is a long cut, nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile, & 20 ft. deep in deepest places. It is densely overgrown with grass etc. I could get yellow loam only (no sample) by digging, but I could not get at base. Evidently there is blue loam here as lumps, eventually taken out to erect telegraph pole, shown blue with iron tubes.

cut 4 is shorter, but quite as deep. It is overgrown. I could see only yellow loam & grass.



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cut 5 - is long & low -  
3-6 ft.

It shows (a) a yellow or  
reddish color. upper  
loam, no fossils.  
(b) a typical blue loam  
with iron root tubes &  
fossils. Took samples  
of (a) & (b).

There is also a little blue  
drift visible below, with  
small shells scattered through  
it.

The road runs up  
a valley & cuts the  
foot of east ridge.  
Following cut 3  
the line between (a) & (b)  
is sharp, but no  
oxid. That between  
(a) & (b) is also distinct

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and the lower part of (a)  
is considerably oxidized  
for 1-2 ft.  
Fossils from all layers  
(b) only).

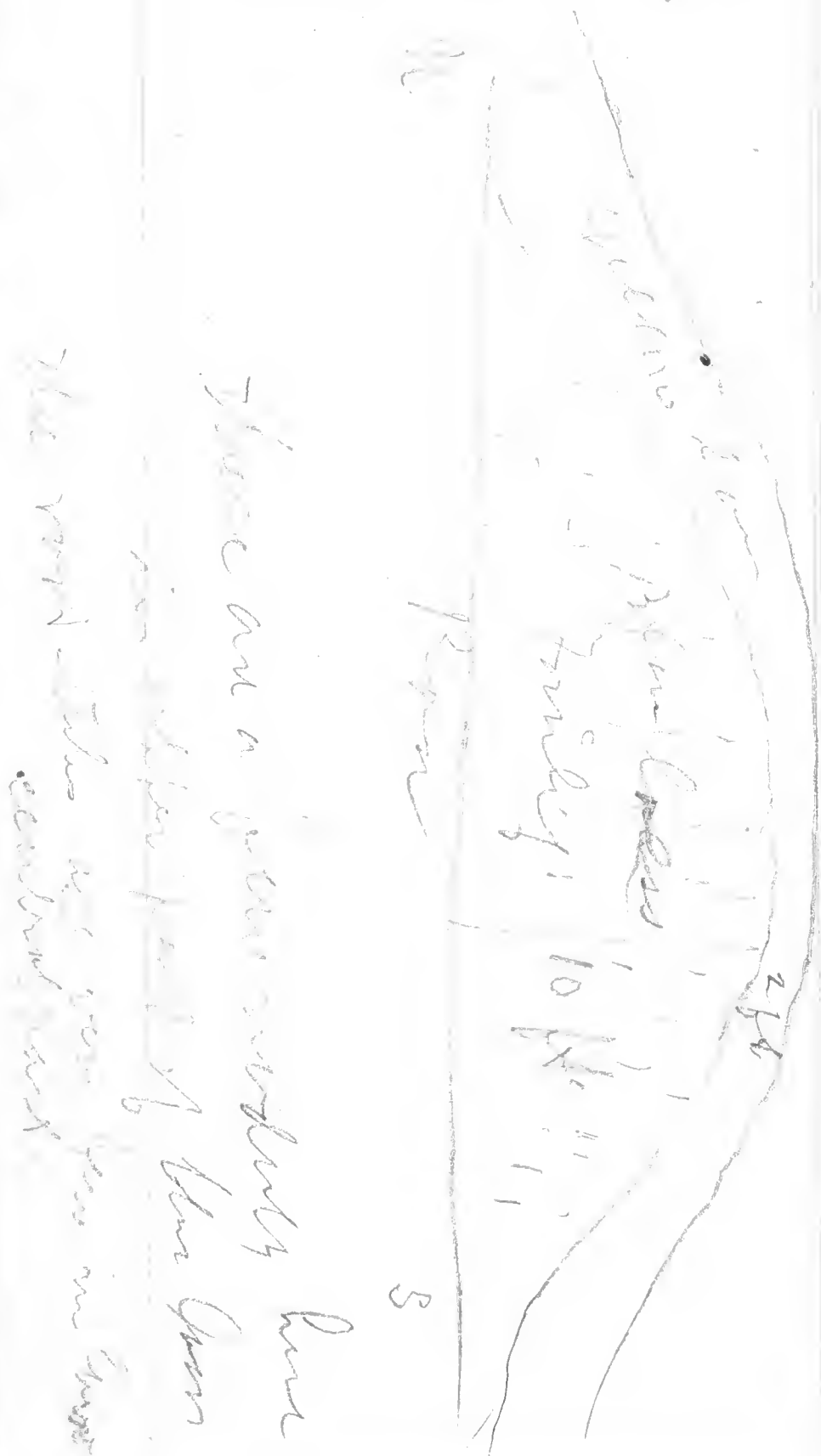
Only 1-2 ft. of blue  
loam (b) shown. On top  
is 3-6 ft. of yellow.

All N. half of cut  
has the red loam  
resting directly on  
blue drift, where  
the latter is, I believe,  
below. The oxidized  
layer in (a) is prominent

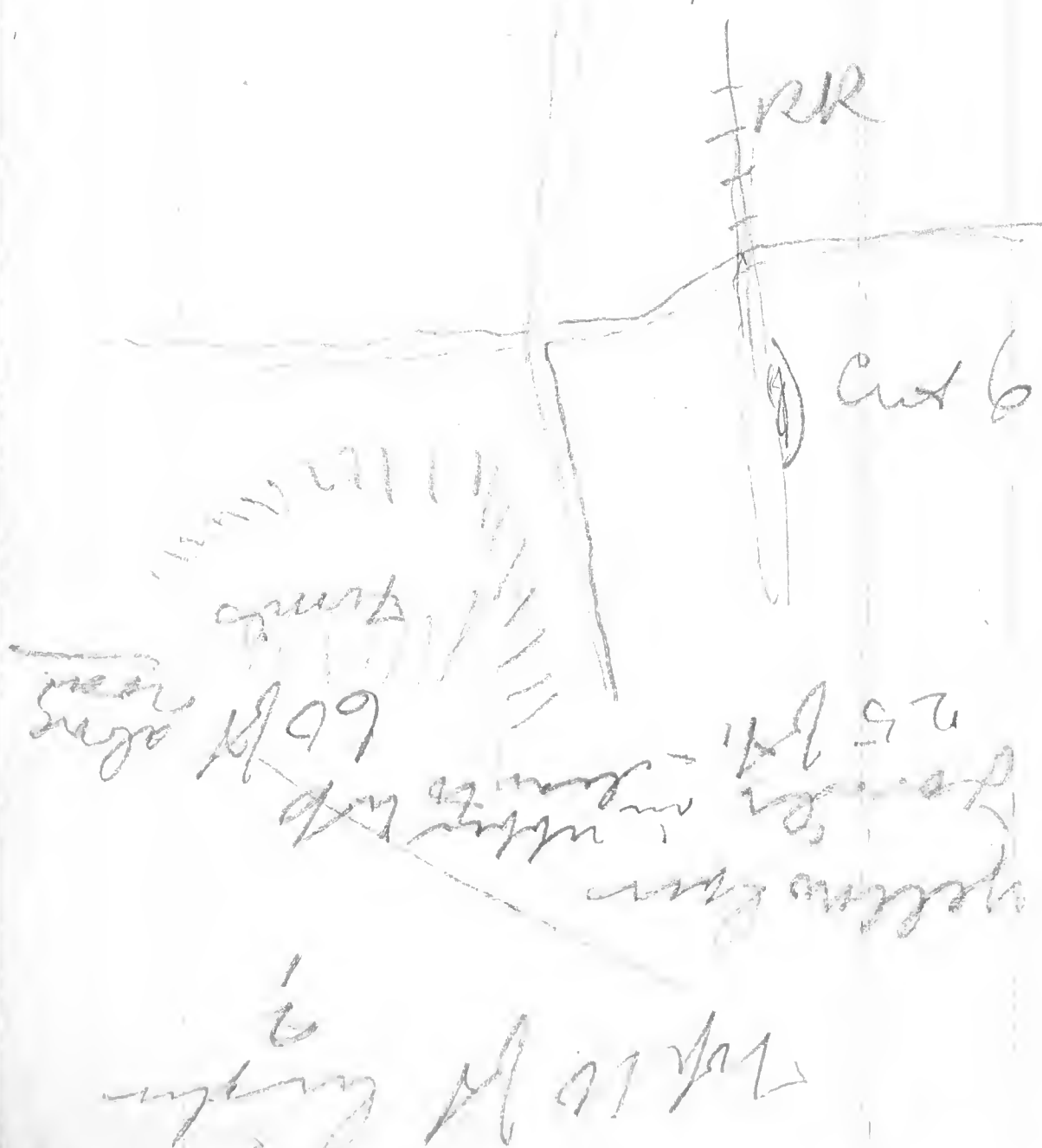
at curve N. The  
cut is deeper - 8 or 9 ft  
& blue loam again appears.



At the corner the blue  
 River runs up



From road of cut 5 to  
 road at base of bluffs  
 is 540 yds.  
 The 49 mile point is  
 just 50 yds S. of road  
 & in cut 6.



44

45

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on the bottom page, possibly a list or notes.]*



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